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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/520,435	03/08/2000	J. Andrew Goossen	MFCP.68661	1997

7590 03/03/2003

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EXAMINER	
BOUTAH, ALINA A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2143	2

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application N .	Applicant(s)	
	09/520,435	GOOSSEN ET AL.	
	Examin r	Art Unit	
	Alina N Boutah	2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *08 March 2000* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "124" in figure 11, has been used to designate both "cjOut" and "DrvQueryDeviceSupport function." A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 28 recites the limitation "operating system" in line 2 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-9, 10-19, 21-23, 26-31, 33-41, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by USPN 6,175,856 issued to Riddle.

Regarding claim 1, Riddle teaches a method in a computer system for transferring a compressed data file from a software application running within the computer system to a device in communication with the computer system, said method comprising:

receiving a request to transfer a compressed data file to the device from the software application (Abstract; col. 7, lines 54 – col. 8, lines 17);

determining whether the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13);

if the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file, obtaining the compressed data file from the software application (Abstract; col. 7, lines 54 – col. 8, lines 17); and

transferring the data file to the device via a device driver interface (Abstract; col. 7, lines 54 – col. 8, lines 17).

Regarding claim 2, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step of receiving a request to transfer a compressed data file includes receiving a data structure from the software application, the data structure containing an indication of a classification of the compressed data file format and a pointer to the compressed data file (col. 9, lines 40-66).

Regarding claim 3, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein said determination of the device configuration further comprises:

obtaining a device file decompression configuration data structure, the data structure containing data indicative of compressed data file formats supported by the device (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13, 40-66); and

determining whether the file decompression configuration data structure indicates whether the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13, 40-66).

Regarding claim 4, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 3, wherein said determining step includes:

passing a compressed data file pointer to the device (col. 9, lines 50-56); and

receiving an indication whether the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (col. 9, lines 50-56).

Regarding claim 5, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein said transferring step includes performing coordinate transformations to the data file (col. 7, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 6, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein said transferring step includes performing file processing to the data file (col. 9, lines 25-28).

Regarding claim 7, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the compressed data file is a compressed data image (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 8, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein the compressed data image file is a JPEG image (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 10, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the step of receiving an uncompressed data file from the software application if the device is not configured to receive the compressed data file (col. 1, lines 31-43).

Regarding claim 11, Riddle teaches a computer readable medium having computer-readable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 1 (Abstract; col. 7, lines 54 – col. 8, lines 17).

Regarding claim 12, Riddle teaches a computer system having a memory, an operating system and a central processor being operable to execute the steps recited in claim 1 (figure 3).

Regarding claim 13, Riddle teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable components comprising:

(a) a device support query component for determining whether a device is configured to decompress a compressed data file associated with an application (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13);

(b) an application interface component for receiving the compressed data file from the application (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13, 40-66); and

(c) a device interface component for transferring the compressed data file to the device (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13, 40-66).

Regarding claim 14, Riddle teaches the computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein said application interface component includes a compressed data file information transformation component for manipulating data within the compressed data file (col. 1, lines 59-60).

Regarding claim 15, Riddle teaches a method in a computer system for transferring a compressed data image file from a software application running within the computer system to a device in communication with the computer system, said method comprising:

receiving a file query from the software application, the file query containing a pointer to a compressed data image file and a designation of a type of compressed data image file (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13);

comparing the designation of compressed data image file with a data structure containing data indicative of types of compressed data image files supported by the device (col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17);

if the device supports the compressed data image file format, passing a pointer to the compressed data image file and the designation of a type of compressed data image file to query for to the device (col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17);

if the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file, returning an answer (col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17);

obtaining a data structure having data indicative of the compressed data image file from the software application (col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17); and

upon obtaining the data structure, transferring the data image file to the device via a device driver interface (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13, 40-66).

Regarding claim 16, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 15, wherein said transferring step includes performing coordinate transformations to the data image file (col. 7, lines 7-12).

Regarding claim 17, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 15, wherein said transferring step includes performing image processing to the data image file (col. 9, lines 25-28).

Regarding claim 18, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 15, wherein said transferring step includes passing the transferred compressed image file in a data structure (col. 9, lines 40-54).

Regarding claim 19, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 15, wherein the compressed data image file is a JPEG compressed data image file (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 21, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 15, further comprising the step of returning a negative answer and receiving an uncompressed data image file from the software application if the device is not configured to receive the compressed data image file (col. 1, lines 31-43).

Regarding claim 22, Riddle teaches a computer readable medium having computer-readable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 15 (col. 25, line 27- col. 26, line 33).

Regarding claim 23, Riddle teaches a computer system having a memory, an operating system and a central processor being operable to execute the steps recited in claim 15 (col. 25, line 27- col. 26, line 33).

Regarding claim 26, Riddle teaches a method in a computer system for transferring a compressed data file from a software application running within the computer system to a device in communication with the computer system, said method comprising:

requesting a determination whether the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13);

receiving a response whether the device is so configured (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13); and

if the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file, transferring the compressed data file to the computer system (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13).

Regarding claim 27, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 26, wherein said requesting step includes passing a pointer to the compressed data file and a indication of a type of compressed data file to the computer system (col. 9, lines 40-66).

Regarding claim 28, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 26, wherein said transferring step includes passing the compressed data file to the operating system via a data structure (col. 9, lines 40-54).

Regarding claim 29, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 26 further comprising the step of decompressing the compressed data file and transferring the uncompressed data file to the computer system if the device is not configured to decompress the compressed data file (col. 1, lines 31-43).

Regarding claim 30, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 26, wherein the compressed data file is a compressed data image file (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 31, Riddle teaches the method as recited in claim 30, wherein the compressed data image file is a JPEG compressed data image file (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Regarding claim 33, Riddle teaches a computer readable medium having computer-readable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 26 (col. 25, line 27 - col. 26, line 33).

Regarding claim 34, Riddle teaches a computer system having a memory, an operating system and a central processor being operable to execute the steps recited in claim 26 (figure 3).

Regarding claim 35, Riddle teaches a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure, comprising:

(a) data indicating a classification of a compressed data file (col. 9, lines 40-66);

(b) data indicative of a property of the compressed data file (col. 9, lines 40-66); and

(c) data indicative of whether a device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (Abstract; col. 7, line 54 – col. 8, line 17; col. 9, lines 6-13).

Although Riddle does not expressly teaches fields for indicating the classification, property, and whether the device is configured to decompress data file, Riddle teaches combining data into packets before transmitting them to devices (col. 6, lines 19-34). It is known in the art that data packets inherently contain "fields" in order to identify the contents in the packets.

Regarding claim 36, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the first field includes data indicating an escape function identifying the classification of the compressed data file (col. 9, lines 40-66).

Regarding claim 37, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the first field includes a numeral identifying the classification of the compressed data file (computer code: StartMovieTalk, col. 12).

Regarding claim 38, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the second field includes a pointer to a compressed data file stored in a memory (col. 17, lines 24-38).

Regarding claim 39, although Riddle does not expressly teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the second field includes an address to a compressed data file, by the

principle of inherency, in a data packet, there is a field that must include an address for identification purposes.

Regarding claim 40, although Riddle does not expressly teach the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the second field includes a copy of the compressed data file, in order to deliver the data, a copy of the file must be inherently included in the packet.

Regarding claim 41, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the third field includes a numeral indicative of whether the device is configured to decompress the compressed data file (computer code: StartMovieTalk, col. 12).

Regarding claim 43, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 42, wherein the compressed data image file is a JPEG compressed data image file (col. 9, lines 54-56).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 20, 24, 25, 32, 42 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riddle in view of Applicant's admitted prior art.

Regarding claims 9, 20, 32 and 44, Riddle fails to explicitly teach the compressed data image file as recited in claims 9, 20, 32, and 44 as being a PNG compressed data image file. Riddle, however, teaches supporting compressed file such as JPEG H.261 and RPZA (Col. 9, lines 49-67). Applicant's admitted prior art teaches conventional devices capable of receiving and processing compressed data files such as JPEG and PNG (Specification, page 1, lines 10-11). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to support PNG compressed data image file expand the capability of the transferring of the compressed data from a software application to a device.

Regarding claim 24, Riddle fails to teach the method as recited in claim 15, wherein the file query, the query response and the file transfer are facilitated by a graphics driver interface and a hardware device driver. Applicant's admitted prior art teaches facilitating a file transfer by a graphics driver interface and a hardware device driver (Specification, page 2, lines 7-23). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to facilitate the file transfer by a graphics driver interface and a hardware device driver in order to store the file or sends the file to a spooler for later processing (Specification, page 2, line 10-12).

Regarding claim 25, Riddle fails to teach the method as recited in claim 24, wherein said hardware device is a printer and said device driver is a printer driver. Applicant's admitted prior art teaches a device such as a printer capable of receiving and processing compressed data files (Specification, page 1, lines 10-11). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a printer as said device and a printer driver

as said device driver in order to facilitate the transferring of the compressed data file from a software application to a printer.

Regarding claim 42, Riddle teaches the data structure recited in claim 35, wherein the compressed data file is a compressed data image file (col. 9, lines 54-56). However, Riddle fails to expressly teach the device being a printer. Applicant's admitted prior art teaches the device being a printer (Specification, page 1, lines 10-11). At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a printer as the device because printer is a conventional device that can receive and process compressed images (Specification, page 1, lines 10-11).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

1. USPN 5,557,749 issued to Norris, David
2. USPN 5,386,512 issued to Crisman et al.
3. USPN 5,742,773 issued to Blomfield-Brown et al.
4. USPN 5,621,894 issued to Menezes et al.
5. USPN 6,141,705 issued to Anand et al.
6. USPN 5,859,979 issued to Tung et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alina N Boutah whose telephone number is (703) 305-5104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30 am-5:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-9112 for regular communications and (703) 305-3718 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

ANB

ANB
February 21, 2003

DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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